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WSC BRIEFING

(USed)

ERENCH HORTH AFRICA

- I. Long-standing North African ferment has increased in French

 Morocco in past fortnight; has almost completely died down in

 Tunisia.
 - A. French government madesurprise concession gesture to Tunisian nationalists 31 July.
 - B. Premier Mendes-France proffered three-fold program in lightning trip to Tunis. Terms: internal mutonomy for Tunisia; military and diplomatic union--revision of protectorate treaties; guzzantee of French interests.
 - refusal to agree its composition-10 Tunisians, 4 French.

 As finally approved, cabinet contains 4 prominent moderate

 Tunisian nationalists, 2 of whom will participate in

 negotiations with France.
 - D. However, French settlers continue strongly oppose

 "concessions."

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- II. Current situation in Morocco marked by upsurge violence.
 - A. "Menth of vengeance," to commemorate French dethronement Sultan last August, has already resulted in death toll of over 70 and 250 injured.
 - B. Riots concentrated three areas:
 - 1. Fez--religious center.
 - 2. Petitjean--industrial area, near US Air Force base, Sidi Alimane.
 - 3. Port Lyautey -- site of US naval air base.
 - C. Potential danger peak during August:
 - Incidents and riots of past week attended religious
 holidays -- on eve of which, last year, Sultan Ben Youssef
 was deposed. Disorders likely to continue until 20
 August, calender anniversary of dethronement.
 - D. Mendes-France stated in Mational Assembly (10 August) that main objective in Morocco for present is restore order, seek settlement with present Sultan.
 - 1. This sharp contrast with Tunisian policy, which highlights

 Approved for Release 2002/08/05: CIA-RDP/9R00890A000300550010-9f internal autonomy.

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III. Short-term Prospects:

- A. In absence more substantial French policy change, agitation and sporadic disorders likely to continue.
- B. Formerly pro-French Moroccans will become increasingly distillusioned.
 - 1. One group being increasingly alienated by French
 "do-nothing" policy, particularly in contrast Tunisia.
 - Second group, exemplified by Berber chieftain El Glaoui,
 equally distillusioned by French failure take stronger
 repressive stand.
 - Settlers, worried by possibility of French concessions,
 will increase pressure on Assembly.

IIV. Long-term Problems:

- A. French replacement of unacceptable Sultan apparently not now envisioned by Mendes-France) would not necessarily ameliorate situation.
 - 1. While it would be a prerequisitive to further discussions with nationalists, would not be acceptable to settler groups.
- B. Institution of limited reforms in Moroccan administration, Approved For Release 2002/08/06: CIA-RDP79R00890A000300050010-8

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- a likely French proposal, would be incomplete solution.
- 1. It would always be object of increased nationalist demands.
- 2. And always subject to French settler pressures.